



(the “Proxy Statement”) to be filed on November 28, 2022 with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) and disseminated to Company stockholders. The Proxy Statement recommends that Company stockholders vote in favor of a proposed transaction whereby the Project Fortress Merger Sub, Inc. (“Merger Sub”), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Project Fortress Parent, LLC (“Parent”), will merge with and into ForgeRock with ForgeRock surviving as a wholly-owned subsidiary of Parent (the “Proposed Transaction”). Pursuant to the terms of the definitive agreement and plan of merger the companies entered into on October 10, 2022 (the “Merger Agreement”), each ForgeRock stockholder will receive \$23.25 in cash (the “Merger Consideration”) for each ForgeRock share owned. Parent and Merger Sub are entities affiliated with Thoma Bravo.

3. As discussed below, Defendants have asked ForgeRock’s stockholders to support the Proposed Transaction based upon the materially incomplete and misleading representations and information contained in the Proxy Statement, in violation of Sections 14(a) and 20(a) of the Exchange Act. Specifically, the Proxy Statement contains materially incomplete and misleading information concerning the analyses performed by the Company’s financial advisor, J.P. Morgan Securities LLC (“J.P. Morgan”) in support of its fairness opinion.

4. It is imperative that the material information that has been omitted from the Proxy Statement is disclosed to the Company’s stockholders prior to the forthcoming stockholder vote so that they can properly exercise their corporate suffrage rights.

5. For these reasons and as set forth in detail herein, Plaintiff seeks to enjoin Defendants from taking any steps to consummate the Proposed Transaction unless and until the material information discussed below is disclosed to ForgeRock’s stockholders or, in the event the

Proposed Transaction is consummated, to recover damages resulting from the Defendants' violations of the Exchange Act.

### **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

6. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to Section 27 of the Exchange Act (15 U.S.C. § 78aa) and 28 U.S.C. § 1331 (federal question jurisdiction) as Plaintiff alleges violations of Sections 14(a) and 20(a) of the Exchange Act and SEC Rule 14a-9.

7. Personal jurisdiction exists over each Defendant either because the Defendant conducts business in or maintains operations in this District, or is an individual who is either present in this District for jurisdictional purposes or has sufficient minimum contacts with this District as to render the exercise of jurisdiction over Defendant by this Court permissible under traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.

8. Venue is proper in this District under Section 27 of the Exchange Act, 15 U.S.C. § 78aa, as well as under 28 U.S.C. § 1391, because Plaintiff resides in this District.

### **PARTIES**

9. Plaintiff is, and has been at all relevant times, the owner of ForgeRock stock and has held such stock since prior to the wrongs complained of herein.

10. Individual Defendant Jeff Parks has served as a member of the Board since April 2020.

11. Individual Defendant Francis Rosch has served as a member of the Board since June 2018 and is the Company's President and Chief Executive Officer.

12. Individual Defendant Dave Welsh has served as a member of the Board since August 2017.

13. Individual Defendant David DeWalt has served as a member of the Board since December 2016.

14. Individual Defendant Bruce Golden has served as a member of the Board since February 2012 and is the Chairman of the Board.

15. Individual Defendant Arun Mathew has served as a member of the Board since August 2017.

16. Individual Defendant Alexander Ott has served as a member of the Board since June 2012.

17. Individual Defendant Maria Walker has served as a member of the Board since November 2019.

18. Individual Defendant Warren Weiss has served as a member of the Board since March 2013.

19. Individual Defendant Paul Madera has served as a member of the Board since June 2014.

20. Individual Defendant Rinki Sethi has served as a member of the Board since July 2021.

21. Individual Defendant Johanna Flower has served as a member of the Board since July 2021.

22. Defendant ForgeRock is a Delaware corporation and maintains its principal offices at 201 Mission Street, Suite 2900, San Francisco, California 94105. The Company's stock trades on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "FORG."

23. The defendants identified in paragraphs 10-20 are collectively referred to as the "Individual Defendants" or the "Board."

24. The defendants identified in paragraphs 10-21 are collectively referred to as the "Defendants."

## SUBSTANTIVE ALLEGATIONS

### A. The Proposed Transaction

25. ForgeRock, together with its subsidiaries, operates a digital identity platform to secure, manage, and govern the identities of customers, employees, partners, application programming interfaces (APIs), microservices, devices, and the Internet of things worldwide. It offers identity management products to automate onboarding/registration and progressive profiling, identity lifecycle and relationship management, identity provisioning and synchronization, user self-service, personalization, delegation, and privacy and consent management. The Company also provides access management products, such as passwordless, usernameless, and multi-factor authentication; single sign-on; contextual and adaptive risk-based access; fine-grained authorization; API and microservices security; and secure impersonation and data sharing. In addition, it offers identity governance products, including access requests that allow users to request access to systems or applications through integration with help desk or service ticketing systems; access reviews and certifications; segregation of duties; role and entitlement management; policy management; identity workflows, which enable enterprises to connect their business processes with identity events; and reporting and analytics. Further, the Company provides autonomous identity products that comprise predictive confidence scores for access; overprovisioned access detection and access revocation recommendations; outlier detection; identity automation recommendations; role mining and recommendations; joiner, mover, and leaver access automation; and automated approvals and certifications. ForgeRock was founded in 2009 and is headquartered in San Francisco, California.

26. On October 11, 2022, the Company announced the Proposed Transaction:

SAN FRANCISCO--(BUSINESS WIRE)-- [ForgeRock®](#) (NYSE: FORG), a global digital identity leader, announced today that it has entered into a definitive agreement to be acquired by Thoma Bravo,

a leading software investment firm, for \$23.25 per share, in an all-cash transaction valued at approximately \$2.3 billion. The offer represents a premium of approximately 53% over ForgeRock's closing share price on October 10, 2022, the last full trading day prior to the transaction announcement, and a premium of approximately 44% over the volume weighted average price of ForgeRock stock for the 30 days ending October 10, 2022.

"We are pleased to partner with Thoma Bravo to build on the strength of our comprehensive platform," said Fran Rosch, ForgeRock's Chief Executive Officer. "The transaction offers a unique opportunity to create value for all of our stakeholders and is a clear validation of our team's outstanding work and the start of an exciting new chapter for ForgeRock, our customers, and our partner ecosystem. We are confident that Thoma Bravo's resources and insights will help us continue to drive innovation in our platform and deliver even more value for customers."

"Identity-centric cybersecurity solutions are a critical enabler for businesses to digitally transform their operations, and ForgeRock's solutions combine both the advanced security and customer usability needed in the market," said Chip Virnig, a Partner at Thoma Bravo. "We look forward to partnering with ForgeRock to leverage our deep sector expertise and support the company to capitalize on this tremendous market opportunity."

### **Transaction details**

The transaction, which was unanimously approved by the ForgeRock Board of Directors, is currently expected to close in the first half of 2023, subject to customary closing conditions, including approval by ForgeRock's shareholders and the receipt of required regulatory approvals. Upon completion of the transaction, ForgeRock's common stock will no longer be publicly listed and ForgeRock will become a privately held company.

### **Third Quarter 2022 Financial Results**

ForgeRock will announce its financial results for its third quarter on November 9, 2022. The news release will be available on the Investor Relations section of the company's website. In light of the announced transaction with Thoma Bravo, ForgeRock will not conduct an earnings conference call.

### **Advisors**

J.P. Morgan is acting as exclusive financial advisor to ForgeRock and Wilson Sonsini Goodrich & Rosati, P.C., is acting as legal counsel to ForgeRock. Kirkland & Ellis LLP is acting as legal counsel to Thoma Bravo.

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27. The Board has unanimously agreed to the Proposed Transaction. It is therefore imperative that ForgeRock's stockholders are provided with the material information that has been omitted from the Proxy Statement, so that they can meaningfully assess whether or not the Proposed Transaction is in their best interests prior to the forthcoming stockholder vote.

**B. The Materially Incomplete and Misleading Proxy Statement**

28. On November 28, 2022, ForgeRock filed the Proxy Statement with the SEC in connection with the Proposed Transaction. The Proxy Statement was furnished to the Company's stockholders and solicits the stockholders to vote in favor of the Proposed Transaction. The Individual Defendants were obligated to carefully review the Proxy Statement before it was filed with the SEC and disseminated to the Company's stockholders to ensure that it did not contain any material misrepresentations or omissions. However, the Proxy Statement misrepresents and/or omits material information that is necessary for the Company's stockholders to make an informed decision concerning whether to vote in favor of the Proposed Transaction, in violation of Sections 14(a) and 20(a) of the Exchange Act.

**Omissions and/or Material Misrepresentations Concerning Financial Projections**

29. The Proxy Statement fails to provide material information concerning financial projections by ForgeRock management and relied upon by J.P. Morgan in its analysis. The Proxy Statement discloses management-prepared financial projections for the Company which are materially misleading. The Proxy Statement indicates that in connection with the rendering of its fairness opinion, that the Company prepared certain non-public financial forecasts (the "Company

Projections”) and provided them to the Board and J.P. Morgan with forming a view about the stand-alone valuation of the Company. Accordingly, the Proxy Statement should have, but fails to provide, certain information in the projections that ForgeRock management provided to the Board and J.P. Morgan. Courts have uniformly stated that “projections ... are probably among the most highly-prized disclosures by investors. Investors can come up with their own estimates of discount rates or [] market multiples. What they cannot hope to do is replicate management’s inside view of the company’s prospects.” *In re Netsmart Techs., Inc. S’holders Litig.*, 924 A.2d 171, 201-203 (Del. Ch. 2007).

30. For the Company Projections, the Proxy Statement provides values for non-GAAP (Generally Accepted Accounting Principles) financial metrics: Annualized Recurring Revenue and Operating Margin, but fails to provide line items used to calculate the metrics and/or a reconciliation of the non-GAAP metrics to their most comparable GAAP measures, in direct violation of Regulation G and consequently Section 14(a).

31. When a company discloses non-GAAP financial measures in a Proxy Statement that were relied on by a board of directors to recommend that stockholders exercise their corporate suffrage rights in a particular manner, the company must, pursuant to SEC regulatory mandates, also disclose all projections and information necessary to make the non-GAAP measures not misleading, and must provide a reconciliation (by schedule or other clearly understandable method) of the differences between the non-GAAP financial measure disclosed or released with the most comparable financial measure or measures calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP. 17 C.F.R. § 244.100.

32. The SEC has noted that:

companies should be aware that this measure does not have a uniform definition and its title does not describe how it is calculated.



Accordingly, a clear description of how this measure is calculated, as well as the necessary reconciliation, should accompany the measure where it is used. Companies should also avoid inappropriate or potentially misleading inferences about its usefulness. For example, "free cash flow" should not be used in a manner that inappropriately implies that the measure represents the residual cash flow available for discretionary expenditures, since many companies have mandatory debt service requirements or other non-discretionary expenditures that are not deducted from the measure.<sup>1</sup>

33. Thus, to cure the Proxy Statement and the materially misleading nature of the forecasts under SEC Rule 14a-9 as a result of the omitted information in the Proxy Statement, Defendants must provide a reconciliation table of the non-GAAP measures to the most comparable GAAP measures to make the non-GAAP metrics included in the Proxy Statement not misleading.

*Omissions and/or Material Misrepresentations Concerning Financial Analyses*

34. With respect to J.P. Morgan's *Public Trading Multiples* analysis, the Proxy Statement fails to disclose the financial metrics and multiples for each company selected by J.P. Morgan for the analysis.

35. With respect to J.P. Morgan's *Selected Transaction Analysis*, the Proxy Statement fails to disclose the financial metrics and multiples for each transaction selected for the analysis.

36. With respect to J.P. Morgan's *Discounted Cash Flow Analysis*, the Proxy Statement fails to disclose: (i) the range of terminal values for ForgeRock; (ii) the inputs and assumptions underlying the range of perpetuity growth rates of 4.0% to 5.0%; (iii) the inputs and assumptions underlying the use of the range of discount rates of 10.00% to 12.00%; and (iv) the Company's weighted average cost of capital.

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<sup>1</sup> U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, Non-GAAP Financial Measures, last updated April 4, 2018, available at: <https://www.sec.gov/divisions/corpfin/guidance/nongaapinterp.htm>

37. With respect to J.P. Morgan's *Analysts Price Targets* analysis, the Proxy Statement fails to disclose the research analysts observed and the price targets published by those research analysts.

38. In sum, the omission of the above-referenced information renders statements in the Proxy Statement materially incomplete and misleading in contravention of the Exchange Act. Absent disclosure of the foregoing material information prior to the special stockholder meeting to vote on the Proposed Transaction, Plaintiff will be unable to make a fully-informed decision regarding whether to vote in favor of the Proposed Transaction, and he is thus threatened with irreparable harm, warranting the injunctive relief sought herein.

## **CLAIMS FOR RELIEF**

### **COUNT I**

#### **On Behalf of Plaintiff Against All Defendants for Violations of Section 14(a) of the Exchange Act and Rule 14a-9 and 17 C.F.R. § 244.100**

39. Plaintiff incorporates each and every allegation set forth above as if fully set forth herein.

40. Rule 14a-9, promulgated by the SEC pursuant to Section 14(a) of the Exchange Act, provides that proxy communications with stockholders shall not contain "any statement which, at the time and in the light of the circumstances under which it is made, is false or misleading with respect to any material fact, or which omits to state any material fact necessary in order to make the statements therein not false or misleading." 17 C.F.R. § 240.14a-9.

41. Defendants have issued the Proxy Statement with the intention of soliciting stockholder support for the Proposed Transaction. Each of the Defendants reviewed and authorized the dissemination of the Proxy Statement and the use of their name in the Proxy Statement, which fails to provide critical information regarding, among other things, the financial

projections that were prepared by the Company and relied upon by the Board in recommending the Company's stockholders vote in favor of the Proposed Transaction.

42. In so doing, Defendants made untrue statements of fact and/or omitted material facts necessary to make the statements made not misleading. Each of the Individual Defendants, by virtue of their roles as officers and/or directors, were aware of the omitted information but failed to disclose such information, in violation of Section 14(a). The Individual Defendants were therefore negligent, as they had reasonable grounds to believe material facts existed that were misstated or omitted from the Proxy Statement, but nonetheless failed to obtain and disclose such information to stockholders although they could have done so without extraordinary effort.

43. Defendants were, at the very least, negligent in preparing and reviewing the Proxy Statement. The preparation of a Proxy Statement by corporate insiders containing materially false or misleading statements or omitting a material fact constitutes negligence. Defendants were negligent in choosing to omit material information from the Proxy Statement or failing to notice the material omissions in the Proxy Statement upon reviewing it, which they were required to do carefully. Indeed, Defendants were intricately involved in the process leading up to the signing of the Merger Agreement and the preparation and review of strategic alternatives.

44. The misrepresentations and omissions in the Proxy Statement are material to Plaintiff, who will be deprived of his right to cast an informed vote if such misrepresentations and omissions are not corrected prior to the vote on the Proposed Transaction. Plaintiff has no adequate remedy at law. Only through the exercise of this Court's equitable powers can Plaintiff be fully protected from the immediate and irreparable injury that Defendants' actions threaten to inflict.

## **COUNT II**

**On Behalf of Plaintiff Against the Individual Defendants for Violations of Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act**

45. Plaintiff incorporates each and every allegation set forth above as if fully set forth herein.

46. The Individual Defendants acted as controlling persons of ForgeRock within the meaning of Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act as alleged herein. By virtue of their positions as directors of ForgeRock, and participation in and/or awareness of the Company's operations and/or intimate knowledge of the incomplete and misleading statements contained in the Proxy Statement filed with the SEC, they had the power to influence and control and did influence and control, directly or indirectly, the decision making of ForgeRock, including the content and dissemination of the various statements that Plaintiff contends are materially incomplete and misleading.

47. Each of the Individual Defendants was provided with or had unlimited access to copies of the Proxy Statement and other statements alleged by Plaintiff to be misleading prior to and/or shortly after these statements were issued and had the ability to prevent the issuance of the statements or cause the statements to be corrected.

48. In particular, each of the Individual Defendants had direct and supervisory involvement in the day-to-day operations of ForgeRock, and, therefore, is presumed to have had the power to control or influence the particular transactions giving rise to the Exchange Act violations alleged herein, and exercised the same. The omitted information identified above was reviewed by the Board prior to voting on the Proposed Transaction. The Proxy Statement at issue contains the unanimous recommendation of the Board to approve the Proposed Transaction. The Individual Defendants were thus directly involved in the making of the Proxy Statement.

49. In addition, as the Proxy Statement sets forth at length, and as described herein, the Individual Defendants were involved in negotiating, reviewing, and approving the Merger Agreement. The Proxy Statement purports to describe the various issues and information that the

Individual Defendants reviewed and considered. The Individual Defendants participated in drafting and/or gave their input on the content of those descriptions.

50. By virtue of the foregoing, the Individual Defendants have violated Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act.

51. As set forth above, the Individual Defendants had the ability to exercise control over and did control a person or persons who have each violated Section 14(a) and Rule 14a-9, by their acts and omissions as alleged herein. By virtue of their positions as controlling persons, these defendants are liable pursuant to Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act. As a direct and proximate result of Individual Defendants' conduct, Plaintiff will be irreparably harmed.

52. Plaintiff has no adequate remedy at law. Only through the exercise of this Court's equitable powers can Plaintiff be fully protected from the immediate and irreparable injury that Defendants' actions threaten to inflict.

### **RELIEF REQUESTED**

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff demands injunctive relief in his favor and against the Defendants jointly and severally, as follows:

A. Preliminarily and permanently enjoining Defendants and their counsel, agents, employees and all persons acting under, in concert with, or for them, from proceeding with, consummating, or closing the Proposed Transaction, unless and until Defendants disclose the material information identified above which has been omitted from the Proxy Statement;

B. Rescinding, to the extent already implemented, the Merger Agreement or any of the terms thereof, or granting Plaintiff rescissory damages;

C. Directing the Defendants to account to Plaintiff for all damages suffered as a result of their wrongdoing;

D. Awarding Plaintiff the costs and disbursements of this action, including reasonable attorneys' and expert fees and expenses; and

E. Granting such other and further equitable relief as this Court may deem just and proper.

**JURY DEMAND**

Plaintiff demands a trial by jury.

Dated: November 28, 2022

**MELWANI & CHAN LLP**

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